## TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Cable Dispatches. LONDON, July 17-Noon.-Consols 947. Bonds

LIVERPOOT. July 17-Noon.-Sales 10,000 bales; Uplands 104c.; Orleans 104c. Breadstuffs, produce and provisions unchanged. LONDON, July 17-2 P. M.-Consols 94 7-16.

Bonds 72 11-16. Sugar quiet. LIVERPOOL, July 17-2 P. M.-Cotton firmer; sales from 12,000 to 15,000 bales; prices unsettled; no other changes.

### Congressional.

WASHINGTON, July 17 .- In the Senate, Mr. WILson proposed the following amendment to the stitution: "No distinction shall be made by the United States, nor by any State, among citizens in their civil or political rights, on account of race or color." Ordered to be printed. A Bill for carrying out the Convention with

Venezuela was passed. A Bill that no person shall be disqualified by reason of race or color, from holding office in the District of Columbia passed-25 ayes to 5 nays-BAYARD, BUCKALEW, DAVIS, HENDRICKS and JOHN-

Indian affairs were then discussed until the Senate adjourned. In the House the Secretary of the Navy submitted a communication showing that FARRAGUT and GOLDSBORUGH were the only naval officers

mitted a communication showing that FARRAGUT and GOLDEBOEUGH were the only naval officers fifty-five years in service.

BULLER rose to a question of privilege, and made allegations regarding prisoners. A colloquy ensued. Baldwin asked Eldelde whether he expected the House to take General Ould's statements against the testimony and statements of Union officers. Eldelde believed that General Buller himself would not deny that General Ould, was a highly honorable and conscientious man, (sneering laughter on the Republican side). Buller remarked that before the war he had thought General Ould highly conscientious and honorable, but when a man committed treason, he was like a woman fallen from virtue, ready for any crime, and from that hour no one knew where to find him. Eldelde remined Buller the eminent men who had gone into rebellion. HANGOUR and ADAMS and WASHINGTEN, (hisses) every one had been called a rebel and every one of them had been a rebel, (continued hisses) until

of them had been called a rebel and every one had been a rebel, (continued hisses) until rebellion became a success.

The following was introduced and passed under a suspension of the rules by a strict party vote: That the doctrine evoked by the President, that the obligation of the rebel States binds the nation to pay their debts incurred prior to the rebellion, is at war with the principles of international law, a stab at the national credit, abhorrent to every sentiment of loyalty, and pleasing only to traitors and their allies and sympathizers, by whose agency alone the government of the said States were overthrown.

agency alone the government of the said States were overthrown.

The Senate Bill conferring on negroes the right of holding office, amended to include the right to serve on juries, was referred to the Judiciary Committee. mittee.

A resolution requesting the President to issue a proclamation directing all proper officers to prevent the invasion of Mexico, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Washington News.

Washington, July 17.—Persons here to secure relief on the Leves questions are much discouraged.

It is understood that the cotton cases involving

It is understood that the cotton cases involving reclamation by loyal owners, decided against the government by the Court of Claims, will be appealed. The amount involved is \$3,000,000.

In the island of Mauritias 200 deaths are reported daily. Quinine is \$75 an ounce.

The Veto Message will probably be delayed, and instead of a formal veto and protest on grounds already argued, the President, it is understood will send to Congress an elaborate and carefully prepared State paper.

In the Surmary trial, Mathewas' evidence regarding Bootan's letter was ruled out. Nothing very pointed transpired to-day. The defence gave notice that they would close their evidence to-morrow. The Gold in the Treasury amounts to \$93,-

The Internal Revenue receipts to-day averaged ports the Sc

Brosnown, July 17.—Gov. Prespons leaves are to-morrow to make speeches in the South-n counties for the Republican party.

A large number of the most prominent critisens are, are getting up a call for the appointment of tes to the August Convention. German Bepublican Clubs have been form

New York News.

New York July 17.—A fire commenced this norning at North Point, Jersey City, opposite ters. Loss now \$800,000. It is still raging, but ENS and CHARLEY COLLINS fought this ar Hudson city. Burns won in twenty

ounds.

The suit against the New York Central Railroad, or extortion in demanding gold for fare, was deded against the Company. Hon. H. B. Hill of Georgia.

Avoura, July 17.—Ex-Senator B. H. Hill derered a speech at Atlanta yesterday. He takes
cided ground against Reconstruction under the
ilitary bills, and advises the people to reject the

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—The City Currency is the absorbing topic. All seem to agree as to its eventual redemption.

The Habilities of the city for its various schemes will bring it back to par. It is evidently a rumor for speculative purposes that General Sherman will issue an order regarding it, but the General disclaims all intention of interfering.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—The Control at Santiago de Cuba writes to Collector Kellogoe that no epidemic, contagious or infectious disease is in any ports in his consular district.

Generals Rosseav and Ond are here, the former Generals Bosseau and Ono are here, the former in a visit to his friends.

The Common Common

The Common Council adopted an Ordinance providing for common school education for colored children, appropriating \$6000 for their maintenance at the same joint meeting of the City Council.

Council.

To-morrow night it is supposed that steps will be taken for the withdrawal from circulation of the larger denominations of city notes.

New Orleans, July 16.—We have Havans advices to the 3d. The Buttetin Commercial quotes No. 12 Sugar at 84284. Exchange, 26 discount. London, 184 premium. Paris, 4af premium.

New Orners, July 17.—The steemship Herdine, two and a half days from Tampico, arrived this morning in charge of Master Beretzette, U. S. N. She was seized by the United States authorities, and awaits the orders of the Tressury Department. The officers here report that Gomez issued a proclamation declaring Tamsulipas a sovereign State. Gomez and Garrian Tamsulipas a sovereign State irrops for the capture of Tampico. They utterly ignore Juarez and will proclaim themselves for Ortzea. They report Santa Anna as taken out of the steamer Virginia, but the Mexican officer placed his sword under the American flag. The Consul-General walked under instead of over the flag, as reported.

Marine News. NEW YORK, July 17.—At six A. M. to-day, the steamer Suvan Stream, from Harlem, struck a rock and soon sunk. All saved.

nestic Markets.

New York, July 17—Stocks generally steady.

New York, July 17—Stocks generally steady.

Governments dull and heavy. Money 5a6. Gold sold 45i, now quoted at 40i. Sterling, time, 10ia 10i; Sight, 10ia10i; '62 Coupons, 11ii; '64, 109; '65, 109i; new issue, 107i; 7-30's, first series, 107i; others, 107i. Virginia 6's, ex-Coupons, 53. Tennessee 6's, 69i; new series, 66i. Flour 10a20c. lower. Wheat 5a15s. lower. Corn drooping. Pork steady, \$22 90. Lard and Whiskey firm. Cotton steady at 26ic. Turpentine 57a58c. Rosin quiet and firm; common, \$3 50a3 62i.

EVENING DISPATCH.

and firm; common, \$3 5023 524.

EVENING DISPATCH.

Cotton active and very firm. Sales 300 bales at 264. Flour dull, State \$7a11, Southern \$9 55a17.

Wheat dull. Corn scarce, firm and unchanged. Provisions quits firm, Mess \$22 80. Groceries quiet and steady. Texas wool 24. Freights dull. Stocks heavy. Money 5a6. Gold 394. '62 Courons \$1 114a1 114.

pons \$1 114 1 114.

Lousville, July 17.—Superfine Flour \$8 00; choice \$12. Wheat \$2. Corn shelled \$1 00. Mess Pork \$23. Dressed shoulders 11½; clear sides 14½.

Pork \$23. Dressed shoulders 11½; clear sides 12½. Lard 12½.

CINGUNDATI, July 17.—Fiour unchanged. Corn steady. Mess Pork, sales 600 barrels at \$23 00. Bacom shoulders 12. Lard 12½. BALTEMORE, July 17.—Coffee quiet and neglect-d; Middling Uplands 25a25½. Flour scarce; Howard street Extra \$13½. Wheat 15a20 lower. Corn steady. Provisions continue to improve, but scarce. Bulk Shoulders 11; Ribbed Sides 12;a12;s Bacon Shoulders 12a12; Ribbed Sides 14; class Ribbed Sides 14; class Ribbed Sides 14; and 12a12; Mess held at \$24. Sugar inactive

Mindle Taylor and unchanged.
WHATISGTON, July 17.—Turpentine quiet, 51.
Rosin steady, \$2 60a6 75. Tar firm, \$3 85.
SAVAINAH, July 17.—Cotton firm, prices unchanged; Middling 23. Sales 90 bales. Receipts

AUGUSTA, July 17.—Cotton quiet but steady; sales 92 bales; Middling 23a233.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—Sales 1450 bales; firmer; Middling 23a24c. Receipts during the last three days 419, against 650. Exports for the week

fair to prime, 14c. Molasses, large st.ck, nominally 4750. Flour firm; superfine, \$11; choice extra, \$16 50a19. Corn firm; scarce; yellow and mixed, 25a30c.; white, 40c. Oats, stock light, 75c. Pork quiet; firm, \$22 75. Bacon Rib Sides, 13½c.; Po New Obleans, July 17.—Sales 1709 bales; firm; Low Middlings, 28a24c. Receipts 419. Louisiana Sugar, fair, 13 c.; strictly prime, 15c. Molasses in market—Cuba, stock light; held firmly; fully fair to prime, 14c. Molasses, large stock, nomin-

### WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—In reply to a resolution of the Senate, the President to-day, sent into that body the orders, correspondence, &c., with military commanders, &c., &c., and the War Department MILITARY GOVERNMENTS. estimates regarding the amount necessary to car

In answer to that portion of the resolution which inquires whether the sums of money heretofore appropriated for carrying these acts into effect is probably sufficient, the President refers to an accompanying report of the Secretary of War, and says: It will be seen from that report that the appropriation of \$500,000 made in the act approved March 30, 1867, for the purpose of carrying into effect the 'act to provide for a more efficient government of the rebel States,' passed March 2, 1867, and the act supplementary thereto, passed March 23, 1867, has already been expended by the commanders of the several military districts, and that, in addition, the sum of \$1,648,277 is required for present purposes.

that, in addition, the sum of \$1,040,377 is required for present purposes.

It is exceedingly difficult at the present time to estimate the probable expenditure of carrying into full effect the two acts of March last and the bill which passed the two houses of Congress on the 13th. If the existing governments of ten States of this Union are to be deposed, and the entire machinery is to be placed under the excluentire machinery is to be placed under the exclusive control and authority of the respective district commanders, all the expenditures incident to the administration of such governments must necessarily be incurred by the federal govern-ment. It is believed that, in addition to the two millions one hundred thousand dollars already ex-pended or estimated for, the sums which would be required for the purpose would not be less than \$14,000,000, the amount expended prior to the re bellion in the administration of their respective governments by the ten States embraced in the

provisions of these acts.

This sum would, no doubt, be considerably augmented if the machinery of these States is to be operated by the Federal government, and would be largely increased if the United States, by abolishing the existing State governments, should become responsible for liabilities incurred by them before the rebellion, in laudable efforts to develop their responses and in no wise created for them before the rebellion, in laudable efforts to develop their resources, and in no wise created for insurrectionary or rovolutionary purposes. The debts of these States, thus legitimately incurred, when accurately asceptained, will, it is believed, approximate \$100,000,000, and they are held not only by our own citizens, among whom are residents of the portion of the country which has ever remained loyal to the Union, but by persons who are the subjects of foreign governments.

are the subjects of foreign governments.

It is worthy the consideration of Congress and the country whether, if the Federal Government, by its action, were to assume such obligation, so large an addition to our public expenditures would credit of the nation; or, not seriously impair the credit of the account on the other hand, whether the refusal of Congress to guarantee the payment of the debts of these States, after having displaced or abolished these State Governments, it would not be viewed as a violation of good faith and a repudiation by the National Legislature of liabilities which these States had justly and legally incurred.
ANDREW JOHNSON.

ANDER W JOHNSON.

SECRETARY OF WAR'S STATEMENT.

The Secretary of War, in reply to a resolution of inquiry, says the probable amount necessary to carry out the Reconstruction Act is \$1.648.277. carry out the Reconstruction Act is \$1.648.277. The general appropriation for that object heretofore was but \$500,000, which was distributed as follows: First Military District, \$69,444; Second Military District, \$69,444; Third Military District, \$7,222; Fourth Military District, \$97,222; Fifth Military District, \$166,666.

The Secretary says it appears by estimates that a further large amount is requisite, as follows:
For the First District, \$8000; Second District, 461,805; Third District, \$27,778; Fourth District.

For the First District, \$8000; Second District, 461,805; Third District, \$27,778; Fourth District, estimate in addition to \$97,222, already supplied, 245,639; Fifth District, estimate for the month dated April 17, for \$243,420, of which \$166,666 has already been supplied, leaving a remainder called for of \$76,753. If General Ord's registers, estimated to July Logly should be continued on duty and ed to July 1 only, should be continued on duty and pay to the end of July, there should be added to the above expenses for that month, at the rate of compensation stated in this estimate, the sum of

ern States by emphatic majorities, conseq ern states by emphatic majorities, consequent on reconstruction. The committee, according to the statements of members, will render all the aid in their power in furtherance of the work, and will comparate in every practical and suitable way to secure a thorough triumph in that section to the Republican party.

### PROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of late steamers, at New York, w have European dates to the 4th : Mr. Ullmann, the impressario, has signed a contract with M. Alex. Dumas, Jr., whereby the latter engages to deliver a series of lectures in New

A letter from Dr. Macgowan gives an interesting

York.

A letter from Dr. Macgowan gives an interesting account of the progress of the East India telegraph project, in which he says:

According to the customs returns the coastwise trade is constantly increasing. The nercantile depression to which I have referred is in the foreign trade. Coastal intercommunication is now maintained almost wholly by foreign vessels, which are largely owned by native Chinese merchants, who having eagerly embraced that means of facilitating trade, and having also readily availed themselves of the advantages of insurance, will be no less prompt to include telegraphy among the appliances of domestic commerce. The obstacles to telegraphy in China from popular superstition have been greatly overrated. It is true that their notions of Fung-shuey (good luck) or geomancy will be disturbed by your poles and wires, but the radest of the people are amenable to reason; time and patience will reconcile them to such innovations much sooner than is generally supposed.

The French expose des motifs on the bill calling for supplementary credits to the extent of 158,000,000 is signed by M. de Lavenay. Councillor of State. The table annexed to the bill makes known the division by ministries and sections of those expenses which were unforeseen when the budget was presented, since they now appear for the first time. The Minister of War is obliged to sak for

was presented, since they now appear for the first time. The Minister of War is obliged to ask for 120,000,000, and the department of the navy for 88,000 000. The largest item occurs in the war budget under section 3, "Pay and maintenance of groups, 87,000,000."

The Moscow Gazette publishes the following: The Belgrade correspondent of the Goloss at counces that while the Turkish Council of Minis nonness that while the Turkish Council of Infinites ters was deliberating on the means of procuring money for the Sulta.'s voyage one of the dignitaries proposed to sen Jerusalem to Russia. We do not know what truth there may be in that rumor, but everybody here is convinced that if the sale is not yet effected, it will take place. Nogotiations on the subject are said to be in progress betions on the subject are said to be in progress be-tween General Ignatief and Aali Pasha. The price of Jerusalem and Jaffa is supposed to be fixed at one hundred millions of plastres (twenty millions

of francs).

The Gazette de France, remarking on the above This news cannot be true; for Russia must know, in fact, that the Catholic world would never permit that purchase.

A Paris letter in the Independence Belge says:

The news from Rone is that at a meeting of the French Bishops charge? with the preparation of an address in reply to the allocation of the Holy Father announcing a General Council, the Bishops of Orleans and of Cambrasi and the Cardinal Archbishops of Besancon and of Bouen were elected as representatives of the commission. The liberal Catholic party draws attention to the fact Inberal Catholic party draws attention to the lact that with the exception of Mgr. de Bonnechose (whose election was, it is said, implored as an act of peace by the ultra-clericals), the prelates chosen do not belong to the retrograme ultramontano party. On the other hand, however, the latter section of the Catholics takes pleasure in dwelling on the exclusion of the Archbishop of Paris.

on the exclusion of the Archbishop of Peris.

A notice in the Paris Moniteur announces that the Italian ccupons would be paid on the first of July by Messrs. Rothschild.

The Czar of Russia has presented to Count Bismarck the Order of St. Andrew, and to General Von Roon the Order of Alexander Newski, both set in diamonds.

THE POPE'S ALLOCUTION. The POPE'S ALLOCUTION.

The address of the Pope, made in the presence of five hundred Bishops forming the consistory that met on June 26, commences with congratulations offered to the prelates assembled in Rome to defend the Catholic religion. Pius IX., however, tempers his expressions of congratulation with words of complaint when he alludes to the state of the church in the remark, "The Catholic faith and the attention of the church in the remark, "The Catholic faith and the attention of the front light Seat are attented."

the church in the remark, "The Catholic faith and the authority of the Apostolic Seat are attacked with the most implacable machinations." Continuing, and alluding to the same subject, the Pope says:

Indeed, why should we deceive ourselves? Venerable brethren, for many years past we have stood on the battle field and struggled in defense and inviting and invitance and inviting and inviting and inviting and inviting and invitance and inviting and inviting and invitance a or religion and justice against perfidious and un-daunted enemies. The struggle is so prolonged, so terrible, that the united forces of the sacred militia appear scarcely equal to resist it. As for ourselves, ighting in the cause of the church for liberty and the rights appertaining to our supreme charge, antil now we have escaped—thanks to the assistants.

ance of the Almighty—many mortal perils.

Yet, though hurried along and tossed at the caprice of the winds and stormy waves, we dread not shipwreck, for the present help of our Lord Jesus Christ preserves us from fear; but we are deeply afflicted at the promulgation of so many new and nonstrous doctrines; at the sight of so many monstrous doctrines; at the sight of so many crimes and acts of impiety committed against the Church and the Apostolic seat. We have already reproved and condemed these proceedings, and now again, in performance of our duty, we reprove and condemn them publicly.

You, venerable brethren, will understand, with your time-strengthened wisdom, how important it is to consider the impicus. and to

exhausted and unworthy of the age; that they learn how ill-inspired they are to trust in their own success, in their own efforts, and in their own enterprises, and that they see that no one can break a fasces of forces such as that which Jesus Christ and his divine virtue bound upon the stone of the confession of the Apostles. Now more than of the confession of the Apostles. Now more than ever, venerable brethren, men must see clearly that there is no narrow and trusty bond between souls, but while there reigns over all the single and self-same spirit of God, and must know that if they abandon God and despise the authority of the Church, they do not attain that felicity which they seek in the path of crime, but are hurled into the cruelest dissensions and the most terrible

storms."

In concluding, the Pope says:

"Let us then pray our Lord Jesus Christ humbly and continually, to rescue His Church from so many evils and dangers, to give her the joy of peace, victory over her enemies, so that, for the glory of His name, He may inspire with salutary execultations all those who are now in error, and storms." resolutions all those who are now in error, and upon you venerable brethren, who will pray for this result, upon you, upon all our venerable Bishops of Catholic nations, upon all the faithful in your charge, from whom we have received and are receiving so many proofs of piety and love, we bestow, from the bottom of our heart, our apostolical blessing joined with all our prayers for heir happiness.'

### AFFAIRS AT ROME.

THE GREAT ECCLESIASTIC DEMONSTRATION-THE MAGNIFICENT DECORATIONS OF ST. PETER'S PEEL-ING IN ROME TOWARD THE POPE.

ROME. Friday June 28, 1867.—Tens of thousands have come to Rome to see the blossoming of this century-flower, and already its leaves have begun to unfold. For its art, Rome is the first city of the world, and by comparison all other cities are pro-incial. Mistakes in art are made here as well as lsewhere, and examples of bad taste are exhibited and the decorations which have been put up in St. Peter's have been criticised; but where else could anything of the kind on such a scale of grandeur be attempted or thought of? More than five hunfred thousand francs, we are told, were alloted to construct a large church; and yet when one refle construct a large church; and yet when one reflects upon the enormous surface covered, and the richness of the material used, surprise is felt that such a sum is sufficient to pay for it all. The church authorities have evidently made their supreme offort, and have succeeded in producing a scenic effect which has probably never been surpassed. St. Peter's is certainly in masquerade, but it is the masquerade of a stately queen, wearing her robes of gold-clott and crimson, and blazing with jewels. All Roman Catholic pomps have more or less of a theatrical character, but there is in the world but one St. Peter's, and whether church or theatro, no

one St. Peter's, and whether church or theatre, no other can be compared with it.

As you move up the nave of the vast Basilica your eye is met by a general effect of color which, in point of richness, is all that could be asked for. The ground is one of crimson silk and gold tissue, and while the architecture of the building in this part is covered, the purpose is that the added ornaments shall conform to it, and not destroy any of its lines. Wreaths of flowers follow the line of the entablature quite around the church. Of course at such a great height, to have a proper effect, their size must be gigantic; so the roses are nearly as large as sunflowers, and the others in proportion. Banners of immense size, painted to blustrate passages in the lives of the martyrs to be canonized, are hung in the great arches leadbe canonized, are hung in the great arches leading to the dozen chapels at the sides of the nave. Without knowledge as to the precise number, it would be safe to say that well toward a thousand chandeliers of crystal and metal are hanging from the roof. They are arranged so as to follow the curve of the arches, and without obstructing the view, to heighten, as much as possible, the archi-tectural and scenic effect. These chandeliers are said to be all new, and made in Belgium for this occasion. The innumerable prisms, even by day-light, produce a most brilliant effect, and the whole reminds one of a forest as it is sometimes seen hung with ioy stalactites. Besides these, the entablatures and all the blank spaces are wainsthe above expenses for that month, at the rate of compensation stated in this estimate, the sum of \$159.781, and if continued to the end of August, double that sum, \$319.562. The same likewise of General Sheridan's district, estimated for one month only. If the monthly expenses continue for a period of two months at the rates stated, they will amount to the further sum of \$218,420; if for three months, to \$436,840.

The Congressional Republican Executive Committee held a business meeting at the capitot congist. About sixty members were present. Reports were made regarding the political aspect at the South, which were gratifying to all the hearers, as they give promise of success in the Southern States by emphatic majorities, consequent on the emblazoned on a large scale a device which it is difficult to make out, but it must be intended to represent the light of the world, the mystery of the trinity or the glory of the Almighty, neither of

Tribunes of sufficient capacity to accommodat Tribunes of sufficient capacity to accommodate several thousand spectators rise on either side of the high altar, half filling the arms of the cross. Other smaller tribunes, in which princely visitors for other favored spectators are to sit, are perched about among the projecting masses of architecture. Several choirs, of a hundred voices each, are to be placed in different parts of the building, one of them high up in the dome to represent the hymnings of the celestial company. Nothing is left undone to heighten the effect on this extraordinary occasion. The senses are appealed to traordinary occasion. The senses are appealed to with unusual power. Music, lights, color, the gorgoous vestments of the high priests of the church from every land, and in unparalleled numbers, and the theatre for this display the grandest building ever yet reseal by man's hands all is calbers, and the theater of this apply to building ever yet raised by man's hands, all is cal-culated to make, I do not say a moral, but a mate-rial impression upon the spectators not soon to

rial impression upon the spectators not soon to pass away.

The great Basilica of Santo Paulo fuori delle Mura, after St. Peter's, the largest church in Rome, is also to be the scene of interesting ceremonies. The reconstruction of this church, which has been going on for forty years, is pretty nearly completed. That work of great magnitude which has been so long in progress, a complete series of likenesses of the Popes in mosaic, is brought nearly to a close, and is probably the greatest art undertaking of the kind of which there is any record. These mosaics are of circuthere is any record. These mosaics are of circu-lar form, about six feet in diameter, and the num-ber is not less than two hundred and fifty. They fill the entablature through its entire length, and at the height at which they are placed their tints are blended into the softness of the finest paint-

with the same splendor as St. Peter's. As the eye wanders through the immense extent of this building, and sees the long lines of candelabra of golden bronze designed and manufactured for this occasion, and crystal chandelers hanging from cornice and roof, in numbers which it would be warriegned to attempt to region, the imagination rearisome to attempt to reckon, the imagination wearisome to attempt to reckon, the imagination is carried to some scene of Eastern magnificence in Babylonian days. The brilliant incrustation of this building of polished granite and colored marbles needed little to increase its splendor, and little or no display has been used, but light is to be depended upon to produce the wished for effect. I have seen many ceremonies of the church in Italy during the past dozen years, but none in which there was attempted anything like the present display.

sent display.

The Pope has made a new cardinal the present week, a Spanish one to be sure, and the residence of the Minister of Span, where he is lodged, has been by day and night the centre of festivities music, lights and wide-open windows drawing to the square half the population of Rome. Last night the red hat was carried from the Vatican night the red hat was carried from the Vatican on a scarlet velvet cushion, accompanied by men bearing, lights, and followed by a procession of empty court carriages. Poor Spain has fallen pretty low in her superstitions, and is fit to keep company with Mexico and Rome. There are about forty Spanish Bishops here, and the multitude of priests that nation has sent no man can number.

can number. can number.

So the work goes on, favored with weather which
is all that could be derired.

The sun shines out of a sky of wonderful clearness, and you are scorched if exposed to its rays;
but the atmosphere is not excessively hot. When but the atmosphere is not excessively not. When the sun is high your shadow is cut as sharply on the pavement as the lines of a Silhouette, but move into the shade and you may be as cool as a melon under its large leaf, distilling for nourishment its own perspiration. The sea is only fifteen miles from Rome, and over the broad plain its breezes may sweep and be hindered by no obstacle from refreshing this closely packed population. The nights, in fact, are agreeably cool, and on the height of Trinda di Monte one sleeps retrably as in the country. A shower comes on . A the thunder peals with a violence hardly known further north. The reports of cholera and other maladies

raging violently here have little or no foundation.
but such exaggerations about Rome are common in the newspapers of the north of Italy, although what useful purpose is served by them it is difficult to see. There is not only exaggeration, but some pure lying as well.

Most of the Romans with whom I have conversely the purpose of telling about the Most of the Romans with whom I have conversed have nearly the same way of talking about the present situation. When the subject of Italy and the Pope is introduced, they begin by declaring themselves faithful subjects of His Holiness; but in the next breath, or before the conversation has gone far, they confess that both their interest and their wishes lead them to look forward to a union under the sceptre of a common sovereign. It is difficult for us to conceive how any, except those who are making merchandise out of the present order of things, could have any other wish; but there are a good many remaining yet who have not escaped the fear of the Pope's curse, in which they have been trained. The Holy Father goes about Rorre on foot, as I have seen him within a few days distributing his blessing from

within a few days, distributing his blessing from the ends of his flugers—a blessing which bread into no mouths, and satisfies no nat spirations, but upon which the people seem to set a high value. They will set less store by it as progress is made in more enlightened views of man's relation to his neighbor. ANGELICO. HON. HESSCHEL V. JOHNSON .- The Atlanta New Er t learns that the above named distinguished

citizen has been pardoned by the President, and says, if this be so, the public may expect to be regaled with another letter against reconstruction. A strange fatality seems to attend pardons now-a-

Dumas has written a play for his "dearest love," the Menken, in which that female appears in two characters. She needs a character The Hon. Mr. Wigfall, we see by the London papers, has opened an emigration office in London. The Hon. Mr. Wigfall, we see by the Lo

French Flaance. How the increase of the prmy question is regarded in the chamber the following extract will show. M. Garnier Pages, on the 20th of June, duthe same place. ring a very animated debate on the ceneral policy of the Empire, in the course of his memarks, said : The delatives, Friends and Acquaintthat this year there was a dangerous optimism aces of Mr. and Mrs. MAURICE TRACY, are respectin the report on the budget. A great peril fully invited to attend the funeral services of the former at St. John's Chapel, Queen street, This Morning, at 10

65 CHARLESTON TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIE-

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Stockholders are required to produce their Certifica

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIV-

ED at the office of the Chief Disbursing Officer of the

Bureau R. F. and A. L., State of South Carolina, until

12 o'clock, noon, of the 20th day of July, for building a

Brick School House on Bull street, in the City of

the undersigned, No. 5, Southern Wharf. Proposal must be accompanied by the names of two responses

parties, who will become surcties for the faithful comple-

tion of the contract, I ad must be endorsed "Proposals

Eull street School House, and addressed to the under-

The right is reserved to reject all bids received if

STATE OF SCUTH CAROLINA, CHARLES-

Witness my hand, at Charleston, the 26th June, 1867.

ST OFFICE OF THE CITY REGISTRAR .-

CHAR ESTON, July 13th, 1867 .- As the Civil Authori-

ties have instituted active measures to improve and per-

fect the sanitary condition of the city, the Registrar

would earnestly invite the prompt and zealous co-opera-

They are particularly requested to observe and re-port all nuisances or any condition of premises prejudi-

"Complaint Books" are deposited at the Lower and

Upper Wards Guard Houses for this purpose, for the

15

for the HAIR positively restores gray hair to its original

growth to the weakest hair; stops its falling out at once;

reeps the head clean; is unparalleled as a hair-dressing.

Bold by all druggists, fashionable hair-dressers, and deal-

ers in ancy goods. The trade supplied by the whole-

country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place o

a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby com-

plexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead o-

twinty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon in-

quiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly

told them that she used the CIRCA - IAN BALM, and

considered it an invaluable acquistion to any lady's toilet.

By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their per-

sonal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its

combination, as Nature herself is simple. yet unsurpass-

ed in its efficacy in arawing impurities from, also heal-

ing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion.

By its directaction on the cuticle it draws from it all its

impurities, bindly healing the same, and leaving the sur-

face as Nature intended it should be-clear, soft, smooth

and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on re-

FERRORS OF YOUTH .-- A GENTLEMAN

who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Pro-

mature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscre-

tion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free,

to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making

the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers

wish: g to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do

AND PILOTS wishin - to anchor their vessels in Ashley

River, are requested not to do so anywhere within direct

range of the heads of the SAVANNAH RAILROAD

WHARVES, on the Charleston and St. Andrew's side of

the Ashley River; by which precaution, contact with the

Harbor Master's Office, Charleston, February 6, 1866.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR

RENEWER has proved itself to be the most perfect pre-

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL

It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST

And Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer,

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

For sale by all Druggists. Wholesale by

thly\*

paration for the hair ever offered to the public.

It will keep the hair from falling out.

It is a splendid hair dressing.

MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

and take no other.

street. New York.

December 10

Submarine Telegraph Cable will be avoided.

February 7

properties whatever.

and silken.

so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists

JOHN B. OGDEN.

S. C. TURNER, H. M.

R. P. HALL & CO.,

Charleston, S. C.

Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

DOWIE & MOISE,

SUCCESSORS TO KING AND CASSIDEY,

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS

SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The

only true and perfect Dye-harmless, reliable, instan-

Dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful.

The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. All others

BEWARE OF A COUNTERFEIT.

are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 Barcley

BY THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH

AND EARLY MANHOOD .- HOWARD ASSOCIATIOS

aneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bac

No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y. The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

and for sale by the pound or hundred weight, by

GEORGE S. PELZER, M. D.,

City Registrar.

C. F. PANKNIN.

No. 123 Meeting street.

Chemist and Apothecary,

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., New York.

tion of the citizens in enforcing the same.

J. W. BROWNFIELD, C. G. S. and C. P.

JOSEPH WHILDEN,

JAMES P. LOW.

Bt. Lt. Col. and A. Q. M.

of Stock, in order that the same may be cancelled.

S. D. HUTSON, Secretary.

By order.

of the Company will be closed.

By order of the Board.

w1 thm

July 17

Charleston.

signe 3.

not satisfactory.

July 12 6

out the said District.

cial to the public health.

July 13

July 11

sale druggists.

ceipt of an order, by

accommodation of the public.

would always be found in considering the finances to be better than they were in reality. The budget of 1863 amounted to 1,287,000,000f., with a deficit of 23,000,000f.; in 1864 it was 2,556,000,000f., TY .- The Members of the above Society are requested with a deficit of 51,000,000f., and thelast budget to attend the Funeral of their late brother member. showed a surplus of 22,000,000f. Ofthat surplus MAURICE TRACY, from his late residence, No. 59 they had carried 12,000,000f, to 186, the other Church street, This Morning, at Nine o'clock. 10,000,000f. had been applied to theorevious deficits but they were in Mexican bonds. In reality, the budget of 1866 showed a deficit of 5,000,000f. not a surplus of 7,000,000f. Now the budget of ANCES of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN R. Honsey and family, 1867 amounted to a total of 2,166,000,600f.; but the equilibrium was destroyed, for they had the enorto attend the Funeral of Mr. JOHN R. HORSEY at the mous deficit of 158.000.000f. That was the truth. Unitarian Church, This Afternoon, at half-past five The budget since 1864 had been cheed with deficits, and the system could not continue, for the danger was accumulating. How could they restore the finances? There were three modesby taxes, the floating debt and the consolidated debt. Now, the indirect taxes did no press upon CHARLESTON, July 17, 1867.—A final Dividend of ONE the personal wealth of the country, lat upon la-DOLLAR AND FORTY CENTS per Share will be paid to bor. What! was that denied? Therefore, they the Stockholders from this date until the 15th day of Aucould not have recourse to taxes. Then, as to gust next, on which day the Dividend Books and Office

the floating debt, that was in 1849.318.000.000f .: at present it had risen to 1,414,000,00f .- a frightful amount. A floating debt of the magnitude required to be considered. Engand sets an example on this point, and they cight to be as prudent and wise as she. He now came to the consolidated debt. It was not there they could find an equilibrium for the bulget. In April, 1814, it amounted to 63,000,000f, & rente; now it had increased to 341,000,000f. The was what their wars had cost them. M. Jules Favre -That is the rice of the em-

pire.

M. Garnier Pages—It was no lower possible to recur to an increase of the funded debt. It was from the war budget they must depand the means of restoring the financial balance. They could do this, but were they willing? Thatwas the ques-tion. The problem was not insoluble. Instead of transforming the nation into a capp and an army,

transforming the nation into a casp and an army, let them, out of the army, create i nation by organizing a National Mobile Guard Did they distrust the country?

A Voice—Is the army not the con'ry?

M. Garnier Pages hoped they wild not listen to turbulent counsels, which would lead to fresh unproductive expenditure, terribb in its consequences. A total of 800,000 effectic soldiers, and the increase that free involved of vergoditure for the increase that force involved of rependiture for war material constitued a real vessel of the Danaides, which swallowed up all the gold of France, and it was they that poured it in. The Prussian army, man for man, cost only half that of France. Instead of increasing the army and exhausting their resources let them has and exhausting their resources, let there hus-band their money and rely upon the country for a defensive force; for as long as they had money they would never want nen. The War Budget for 1867 demanded 583,000,00f, for the ordinary and 141,000,000f. for the extracrainary exp diture; add the 46,000,000f. for the dotation the interest of 3,000,000,00f. expended in war, and the total would represent immense scriffces, without profit to any one. (Marks of disent.) Agriculture suffered a loss of 240,000,00% by the abstraction of labor to recruit the army, and the position of old retired soldiers could not be ame-liorated on account of the heav war budget. Public education suffered from the same cause, and when the suppression of the double decim-was asked for, the answer was: the war budge will not allow it. (Laughter.) He would ask the will not allow it. (Laughter.) He would ask the Minister what his programme was? Had he ever spoken upon fisances in that Chamber? (More laughter.) They summoned him to declare his purposes. (Rumors.) He ought to warn the government that, if the situation of Europe be not changed, a catastrophe was approaching—an abyss which the government could not escape. Happily France would subsist, and men would subserve. (Marks of assent from the left.) It was said "They were arming on every side of us!" Were they, then, afraid. (Laughter.) When the question of Luxemburg (Laughter.) When the question of Luxemburg had been settled, they could not revive that of Maintz. The treaty of London was not a farce, and he could not believe that the Great Exhil was the prelude to a sanguinary sruggle. (Approbation from the left.) Nor did a vereigne and The speaker read some addresses in favor of peace The speaker read some addresses in layor of peace which had passed between the workingmen of Berlin and those of the Fanbourg St. Antoine; also the declaration, in a similar sense, of the Reform League of London, and concluded by saying that if sovereigns, ministers and diplomatists could not come to an understanding, the peoples themselves should appoint delegates to prevent war and to form a European confederation, and that then what

form a European confederation, and that then what was termed a Utopia would become a happy reali-ty. (Approbation.) The Fate of Maximilian All the English papers have editorials on the elegram announcing the execution of MAXIMILIAN.

The following are the opinions of some of the lead The London Times. "That blood will cling to the nation as well as to the man who has ordered it to be shed. Juarez is but a type of the race which, since the sovereignty but a type of the race which, since the sovereignty of Spain was withdrawn, has ever alternated between despotism and anarchy, and is now once more free to follow its half-savage instincts. Like the great majority of those who are called Mexicans, Juarez is an Indian, without, it is said, any admixture of European blood. He has shown that he has energy, courage and perseverance, but to look to him for mercy, gentleness, regard for a fallen enemy, and such like virtues, whether Christian or chivalrous, would be futile. He belongs to a party whose usual recklessness and disregard of human life have been heightened to the extreme of savagery by the conflict of the last four regard of human life have been neighbored to the extreme of savagery by the conflict of the last four years. This party, again, represents a barbarous population, inclined to look upon moderation and mercy as signs of weakness. The worst traits of the Mexican character have been exhibited in this

[The Independance Belge.] We can only judge of the simple fact, and this is to be deplored, though less on account of the man who has been the victim, than the cause which has made him a martyr. His career was over, and to continue in existence with the re morse and humiliations which must accompany i would have been the most cruel punishment that could have been inflicted on him. It cannot be said that his execution was a crime, but it was certainly a political mistake, as all violent and ex-treme measures are, and Republican Mexico will lose in sympathy and consideration what it thinks it may have gained in security.

natter, and it will impress on the new government character which will not easily be changed."



## ONE PRICE

WE ARE OFFERING OUR STOCK OF SUMMER CLOTHING, comprising LINENS, FLANNELS AND

respect.					
We giv	e below some o	of our lead	ling pric	08:	
LINEN S	SACKS at			\$2, 3, 4	and
LINEN	PANTS at			31 25, 1 50	and
LINEN	VESTS at			\$1 50	and
CHECK	CASSIMERE	SU.TS,	SACK,	PANTS	ANI
VES	T				\$
GREY F	LANNEL SUIT	S, SACK,	PANTS	AND VE	T

OURCE TIMEN STITES SACK PANTS AND VEST .... SS CHECK MARSEILLES SUITS, SACK, PANTS AND

all our own make, at very low prices FURNISHING GOODS, adapted to the season WHITE SHIRTS, four qualities ..... \$2 50, 3,

No. 270 KING STREET, CORNER OF HASEL, CHARLESTON S. C.

MACULLAR, WILLIAMS & PARKER

ESSAYS, on the Physiology of the Passions, and the Errors, Abuses and Diseases peculiar to the first age of man, with Reports on new methods of treatment employed in this institution. Sent in sealed letter en velopes, free of charge. Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,

Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. LIGHT WEIGHT CASSIMERE SUITS, in fancy mix ARTIFICIAL EYES .- ARTIFICIAL HU-MAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by

ROISSONNEAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York. THE ORANGEBURG NEWS. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, All Orangeburg, S. C. Terms \$2 per annum, in ad-

During the spring and fall seasons extra copies of th Drangeburg News will be considered on the most liberated contract Advertisements inserted on the most liberaterms. Address SAMUEL DIBBLE, Editor Orangeburg News, Orangeburg. DANGERUNG News will be circulated for the benefit of

SHIPPING.

### EXCURSION AROUND THE HARBOR.

THE FINE STEAMER



CAPTAIN PECK. WILL GO ON AN EXCURSION AROUND THE HARBOR, This Afternoon, July 18th, leaving Acommodation wharf at 4 o'clock, returning at sunset, fording excursionists a fine view of 'the various points in interest in the harbor.

A fine Band has been engaged for the occasion.

Refreshments will be on board. The Relatives Friends and Acquainant

Fare—75 cents. Deck—25 cents. Saloon and Upper Deck reserved for White persons.

FOR ROCKVILLE AND EDISTO.

THE STEAMER ELMORE MUTUAL INSURANCE COM-PANY .- FINAL DIVIDEND IN LIQUIDATION .-

W. W. FRAZIER,

CAPT. D. BOYLE, WILL RECEIVE FREIGHT THIS DAY, AT NORTH W ATLA NTIC WHARF, and leave as above or Friday Morning, the 19th inst., at 7 A. M. Returning, will leave Edisto on Sunday Morning, the Returning, will leave
21st inst., at 6 A. M.,
For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to
For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to
No. 48 East Bay. Sec'ry and Treas'r.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE DEPOT QUARTERMAS-TER CHARLESTON, S. C., JULY 13, 1867, -Sealed pro posals will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock poor on Saturday, July 20th, 1867, at which time they will b opened, for furnishing material and erecting a PICKET FENCE around Citadel Square. Plans and Specifications for the work can be seen at this office. All proposal r ust be accompanied by the names of two good sureties, in the sum of five hundred dollars each, for the faithful formance of the work. Proposals will be addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Proposals for erecting Fence,"

R. O. TYLER. Byt. Maj. Gen. and Chief Q. M. 2d Military District. T. P. MCELRATH,

TON DISTRICT—.CLERK'S OFFICE C. G. S. AND C. P. -PUBLIC NOTICE.-I, J. W. BROWNFIELD, Clerk of 6 Byt. Major and A. A. Q. M. July 15 said Court, in pursuance of the Act of the Legislature, in such case made and provided, do hereby give public no-NOTICE .- M. DEIGNAN HAS NO AUtice that an ELECTION FOR SHERIFF OF CHARLES-THORITY to use the name of McGOURTY & DEIGNAN, and the undersigned is not responsible for any contracts TON DISTRICT will be held on Monday, the 5th of MICHAEL McGOURTY. he may enter into. August next, at all the usual places of election through-July 11

> WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE E. M. WHITING, Esq., as a candidate for Sheriff of Charleston (Judicial) District, at the next election. September 10

### "COSTAR'S" PREPARATIONS

ESTABLISHED EIGHTEEN YEARS. Laboratory, No. 10 Crosby street, New York

3000 Boxes. Bottles and Flasks manufactured daily. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE "COSTAR'S" BALES DEPL

No. 482 BROADWAY, NEW AFRE, HOPS! HOPS!! HOPS!!!-JUST RE-Where \$1, \$3 to \$5 sizes are put up for F additional states. Ships, Boats, Public Institutions, &c., &c. 12 and 12 are It is truly wonderful the confidence the sate 1997 and in every form of Preparations that comes find not a "a". CEIVED, a fine lot of prime fresh WESTERN HOPS, establishment.
"CUSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS—For 1917 'Mice,
locaches, Ants, &c., &c. "Only infallible rea anown."
Not dangerous to the human family." "1/4 but me out BEAUTIFUL HAIR .- CHEVALIER'S LIFE

ut up in bottles, and never known to mu.
"COSTAR'S" ELECTRIC POWDER—For Moths Furs and Woollens, is invaluable. Nothing can exceed to power and efficacy. Destroys instantly all Insects or Plants, Fowles, Animals, &c.

"COSTAR'S" BUCKTHORN SALVE—For Cuts, Burns Wounds, Bruises, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Piles it all forms, Old Sores, Ulcers, and all kinds of cutaneous affections. No family should be without it. It exceeds n efficacy all other Salves in use.

"COSTAR'S" CORN SOLVENT-For Corns. Bunions

A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO HER Warts, &c.
"COSTAR'S" EITTER SWEET AND ORANGE BLOS-"CÓSTAR'S" LITTER SWEET AND ORANGE BLOS
8 MS—Beautifies the Complexion, by giving to the skin
a soft and beautiful freahness, and is incomparably beyond anything now in use. Ladies of taste and position
regard it as an essential to the toilet. An unprecedented
sale is the best recommendation. One bottle is always
followed by more. Try it to know.

"COSTAR'S" BISHOP PILLS—A universal Dinner
Pill (sugar-coated), and of extraordinary efficacy for Costiveness, all forms of Indigestion, Nervous and Sick
Headache. A Pill that is now rapidly superseding all
others.

others.

"COSTAR'S" COUGH REMEDY—For Coughs, Colds.

"COSTAR'S" COUGH REMEDY—For Coughs, Colds.

Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all forms of Bronchial, and Diseases of the Andress

HENRY R. COSTAR,

No. 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.

DOWIE & MCISE, WHOLESALE AGENTS, No. 151 Meeting street, opposite Charleston Ho

# OLD ESTABLISHED DRUG STORE

E. H. KELLERS & CO., (LATE PHIN & DORN)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS No. 131 MEETING STREET, Third door above Market

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED LARGE ADDITIONS 10 their usual stock of pure and fresh April 22 3mos\* No 42 Cedar street, New York. NOTICE T ) MARINELS .- CAPTAINS

MEDICINES

DYE STUFFS EUBOPEAN AND AMERICAN FANCY GOODS FINE SOAPS

cturers. On hand, all the principal

BRUSHES Comprising invoices from the most reputable manu-

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, Including Preparations of AYER, JAYNE, HALL, CHEV-ALIER, DAVIS, WRIGHT, HOLLOWAY, &c. 4180, a

TRUSSES SADDLE BAGS

MEDICINE CHESTS METAL AND GUTTA PERCHA GOODS

GLASSWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Great attention is paid to the importation and selec-PURE AND FRESH DRUGS.

PRESCRIPTIONS compounded with accuracy, and the public can depend on the utmost reliability in

and none other are allowed to go out of the Establish-

the execution of orders. E. H. KELLERS, M.D. . . . U BAER, M.D.

# FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING

THE SUBSCRIBER ANNOUNCES THAT HE HAS L connected, as heretofore, the UNDERTAKING BUSINESS,

In all its parts, with the FURNITURE, so that he is prepared to furnish funerals complete, and to give personal attention in the most delicate, respectable and satisfactory manner. He is also prepared to remove bodies to any distance free of smell and decay.

FISK'S METALIC CASES, and all kinds of COFFINS, always on hand on the most reasonable terms. R. WHITE,

FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
Southwest corner Wentworth and Meeting streets.
Or at No. 9 COLLEGE SIREET, at night and sundays.
June 28

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, AT SUM
TER, S. C., by GILBERT & FLOWLES, Proprietors,
at FOUR DOLLARS per annum, invariably in advance.
Advertisements inserted at usual rates.
Every style of Job Printing executed in the neates'
style and greatest dispatch.
September 26

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL-THE AI NOR-WEGIAN BARK HJELLESTAD, Capt. Wenge, needs only 150 bales Cotton to complete her cargo. For engagements, apply to COURTENAY & TRENHOLM,

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE FINE fast sailing Brilish Bark J. CUMMINGS, Capf.

Wm. Hookway, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with dispatch for the above port. For Freight engagements, apply to

ROB'T MURE & CO.,

July 17 6 Boyce & Co.'s Wharf. FOR COOPER RIVER.\_THE FAST

sailing aloop JULIA DEAN will leave Marshall's wharf, on the lat and 15th of July, and continue until further notice, for all points on Western branch of Ceoper River, and Eastern branch to Bonneau's Ferry. Trading is strictly prohibited.

For Freight engagements, apply to Master on board, or to EBAUGH & MALLONEE, Borlbeck's Wharf. N. B.—All Freights must be prepaid.

June 22

FOR NEW YORK.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE, ONE OF THE FAVORITE AND ELEGANT STEAM-SHIPS SARAGOSSA, GRANADA, WILL LEAVE EVERY SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIP ... TOTAL OFFE

SARAGOSSA, CAPTAIN CROWELL.

WILL LEAVE VANDERHORST'S
Wharf on Saturday, July 20th.

RAVENEL & CO.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON People's Mail Steamship Company. THE STEAMSHIP

E. B. SOUDER, CAPTAIN LEBBY,

WILL LEAVE NORTH ATLANTIC
Wharf Thursday, July 18, at 6 o'clock P.

Line composed of Steamers "MONEKA" and "EMILY B. SOUDER."
JOHN & THEO. GETTY,
July 15

No. 43 East Bay.

NEW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE. FOR NEW YORK,

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP. CHAMPION. R. W. LOCKWOOD, COMMANDER. WILL LEAVE FROM ADGER'S SOUTH WHARF, or on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 6 o'clock P. M. as All outward Freight engagements must be made at the office of COURTENAY & TRENHOLM, No. 44

East Bay.

27 For Passage and all matters connected with the inward business of the Ships, apply to STREET BROTH-ERS & CO., No. 74 East Bay.

STREET BROTHERS & CO., OURTENAY & TRENHOLM, Agenta. FOR BALTIMORE.

THE FAVORITE STEAMSHIP

SEA GULL, N. P. DUTTON, Commander. WILL SAIL FOR THE ABOVE PORT, ON THURS-DAY AFTERNOON, 18th inst, at 6 o'clock from Plet No. 1 Union Wharves. For Freight or Passage apply to COURA NAY & TRENHOLM, July 16 tuth2 Union Wharves.

ROCKVILLE AND WAY LANDINGS. THE STEAMER IN THE STEAMER MORGAN,

FOR NORTH AND SOUTH EDISTO.

CAPT. JOS. F. TORRENT, LEAVE BOYCE'S WHARF ON THURS-July 16

FOR NORTH AND SOUTH EDISTO ROCKVILLE, HUTCHINSON'S ISLAND, BENNETT'S POINT AND WAY LAND-

THE STEAMER

ST. HELENA CAPT. JAS. G. RUMLEY. WILL LEAVE ATLANTIC WHARF, AS ABOVE

the received This Day, and be prepaid.

reight or Passage apply on board, or to
JNO. H. MURRAY, Market Wharf. July 17 FOR PALATKA, FERNANDINA, JACKSONVILLE, AND ALL THE LAND-INGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER, VIA

SAVANNAH, GEO. THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIP CITY POINT

WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIC
WHARF, every TUESDAY NIGHT, at
ing with the Georgia Central Railroad at
Savannali, for Macon, Mobile and New Orleans. Savannah, for Macon, Mobile and New Oles.
All Freight must be paid here by shippers.
For Freight or Passage, apply on board or at the office
RAVENEL & CO.,
Agents.

July 12 FOR SAVANNAH.

THE STEAMER CITY POINT CAPT. S. ADKINS.

WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTIC WHARF, every TUESDAY NIGHT at hine o'clock, for that port.

For freight or passage apply on board or to the office of RAVENEL & CO., Agents July 12

NEW YORK AND BREMEN STEAMSHIP THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS NORTH RN LIGHT. ATLANTIC.

Leave Pier No. 46, N. R., New York, every second Sat-urday, from June 15. FOR SCUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, taking passengers to Southampton, London, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its

Bremen, at the following rates, payable in goal of equivalent in currency:
First Cabin, \$10; Second Cabin, \$65; Steerage, \$55.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New York,
First Cabin, \$110; Second Cabin, \$75; Steerage, \$43.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME—First
(Jabin, \$210; Second Cabin, \$130; Steerage, \$70.
SAILING DAYS FROM NEW YORK AND BREMEN:
June 15 and 29 July 13 and 27 August 10 and 24
Sept. 7 and 21 Oct. 5 and 19 Nov. 2 and 16 Sept. 7 and 21 Oct. 5 and 15
Sept. 7 and 21 I Oct. 5 and 15
For Freight or Passage apply to
ISAAC TAYLOR, President
18 AU Broadway. N. February 27 ly No 40 Broadway, N. Y. THROUGH TICKETS TO FLORIDA,

BYCHARLESTON AND SAVANNA! STEAM PACKET LINE, TRI-WEEKLY,

VIA BEAUFORT AND HILTON HEAD. WEEKLY, VIA BLUFFTON.



STEAMER PILOT BOY .... CAPT. W. T. MCNELTY STEAMER FANNIE ... CAPT. W. T. MCNELTY.
STEAMER FANNIE ... CAPT. F. PECK.
O'Charleston and STEAMERS WILL L'AVE O'NE OF THE ABOVE STEAMERS WILL L'AVE
Charleston and Savannah every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Mornings, at 7 o'clock. Touching at
Bluffton on Monday, trip from Charleston, and Wednesday, trip from Savannah.
Freight received daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and
stored free of charge.
All Way Freight, also Bluffton Wharfage, must be pre-

Charleston.
CLAGHORN & CUNNINGHAMS,
Agents, Savannah, Ga.
FULLER & LEE, N. B.—THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the ts on the Atlantic and Gu Agency in Charleston to points on the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and to Fernandina and points on the St. John's River. July 1

THE HERALD.

S PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT NEWBERRY C. H., AT SPUBLISHED WELLISH WAS A STATE OF THE STATE OF A STATE AND A STATE OF A STATE